

ONE DEATH ONE SUSPECT

Block Ten Destroyed
Yesterday.

GOOD WORK OF FIREMEN

Board Meeting--Honolulu a Closed
Port for Freight --- Union
Square Block to Burn.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

ONE DEATH.

Noah Kinapu, male Hawaiian,
age 18 years. Found dead in
a shack on Queen street where it
turns into River street. Diag-
nosed and officially announced
a bubonic plague death.

The death above recorded was dis-
covered early yesterday morning.
President Wood of the Board making
a personal visit to the premises in
which the death occurred, accompanied
by one of the Board physicians. The
President had the house placed under
guard at once. The first floor of the
shack was the living quarters of eight
Hawaiians, who were promptly sent to
the Kakaako detention camp. Upstairs
the Board found a completely arranged
opium joint in full blast, the Celestials
being caught unexpectedly. None of
the inmates were allowed to escape
and all were sent to the camp, where
both groups were placed in separate
enclosures. The body of the Hawaiian
was cremated.

The suspicious case reported in yester-
day's Advertiser, that of the young
Chinese boy who resides at the tailor
shop near the corner of King and Rich-
ards streets, was considered a very
grave case by noon yesterday, and, in
addition to the regular health guards,
President Wood called on Colonel
Jones for a detachment of military
guards. In response to this request
Colonel Jones sent a platoon on the
double quick to the scene before the
residents and passers-by had any
knowledge of the intentions of the
guards; they were hemmed in from
all sides and no egress was permitted
under any pretext.

This sudden quarantine held many
people who had merely been walking
along the sidewalk, some purchasers of
the stores and shops, and some who
were lunching at the Occidental Hotel,
which was also included in the order.
Three white families living there, in
which several young children are in-
volved, were caught, but in all probability
will be domiciled elsewhere than
in any of the detention camps.

This child's sickness was reported to
the Board of Health on Tuesday last
by an Advertiser reporter, but the
returns on the case then stated the child
had fever. Dr. Herliet has been at-
tending the case, and on Thursday
night decided it was a suspicious case
of plague. Dr. Wood visited the boy
yesterday morning and found a bubo
in the right femoral gland which was
quite painful to the least touch. Ba-
cilli were found in slides made from
blood taken from the child and so an-
nounced at yesterday afternoon's meet-
ing of the Board, and the boy was then
removed to the pest hospital at Kaka-
ako.

President Wood, in speaking of this
case and the probable causes of the
origin of its sickness, stated that an
inspection of the premises showed that
it could be traced to the Japanese
woman and child who were taken to
the hospital some time ago from the
premises on Merchant street behind
the engine house. "I am of the opin-
ion," said he, "that considering the
time between the two outbreaks in
this neighborhood, this is evidence
that all the ground and cesspools in
that block surrounded by King, Ala-
hea, Merchant and Richards streets,
should be considered as infected by the
plague."

The feeling in regard to this, inas-
much as the case occurred in the resi-
dence portion of Honolulu, was to the
effect that the entire block should be
burned, including engine house No. 2
of the Fire Department, and the Gov-
ernment Dispensary, sparing the Occi-
dental Hotel. A motion to this ef-
fect was passed by the Board, and as
soon as the tired firemen have been
given a rest after the labors of the
Block 10 fire, the block will be given
to the flames.

The Occidental Hotel will, in all
probability, be saved and used as a
detention station for the white fam-
ilies of that block, and for such others
as may be unfortunate enough to be
quarantined. All the Hawaiians and
Chinese will be sent to the detention
camp this forenoon, and preparations
begun for the next blaze.

The Chinese child, at last accounts,
was delirious, had very high tempera-
ture, and its death is expected at any
time.

Of the other patients in the pest hos-
pital the young Hawaiian member of
the National Guard was reported in
the most serious condition, he being
in a semi-delirious condition. The two
odorless excavator men are reported
neither better nor worse.

Block 10 was given over to the fire
yesterday, and as legal incendiaries,
the Board of Health, the Fire De-
partment and Fire Commissioners cer-
tainly made a thorough destruction of
the fifth-ridden and plague-infected
block. But one building remained
standing, lonely and solitary amid the
ruins, that being the brick structure
facing on Nuuanu street and known as
the Holt block. This building prob-

ably sustained little damage, as the
walls were kept drenched with water,
and the iron window shutters effectually
prevented either flames or water
entering the building.

Shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday
morning the fire engines and hose
wagons appeared upon the scene, Chief
Hunt being present to superintend
their location and the laying of the
hose. The engine was stationed at the
corner of Beretania and Nuuanu, one
at Beretania and Maunakea, a third at
the chemical engine house on Pauahi
street, and the fourth at Chaplain lane
and Nuuanu street. Seven lines of
hose were stretched around and
through the alleyways of the block.
Despite the high wind which seem-
ingly blew from all directions, the Fire
Department would not consent to de-
lay the firing of the block, and at 8:30
Chief Hunt was ready to commence
the work.

In view of the fact that there was
not sufficient space within the center
of the block from which the firemen
could work it was decided to burn out
space enough for this purpose. A
building directly in rear of Ah's
rambling shacks was selected and the
torch was applied. Several streams of
water were directed upon the adjoining
buildings, effectually holding the
fire within the prescribed limits. With-
in less than an hour the building was
burnt to the ground and the ruins
soaked with water. This area gave the
firemen a needed space for working,
and the attention was then directed
to the corner buildings on Pauahi and
Smith streets.

Cans of kerosene oil had been liberally
thrown into the buildings, and
when the fire crept inside, the entire
group was enveloped in flames within
five minutes. The heavy wind from
Nuuanu valley carried the flames far
out into the street, and burning em-
bers were carried for considerable dis-
tance into the surrounding blocks; but
fires in the outside sections were pre-
vented by the anxious residents who
watched every flying ember. A good-
sized blaze was thus started in the roof
of the Smith street school, on the Ewa
side of Smith street, but was promptly
quenched by the alert firemen.

The Board had desired to save, if
possible, the large and comparatively
new Japanese hotel just mauka of the
Pauahi street corner. The fierce wind,
however, forced the flames into the
building from side and rear, and the
best efforts of the firemen were un-
able to save the structure, which fell
in with a crash.

From this point right through the
block to Beretania street the flames
ate their way greedily, the firemen
keeping them confined, however, com-
pletely to the Ewa half of the block.
When in full swing the fire had the
appearance of a roaring furnace. The
heat was terrific and the houses on the
opposite sides of the streets had to be
drenched continually.

Good Work of Firemen.

The firemen met with the toughest
portion of their day's work as the fire
routed the corner of Pauahi from
Nuuanu street. The flames, fanned by
a strong northeast wind and practi-
cally unchecked, attacked the rear of
about a dozen of the Pauahi street
structures at once, and in a very short
time the entire buildings were a mass
of flames.

For over an hour the buildings on
the mauka and mauka side of Pauahi
street had been subjected to a thor-
ough drenching from two streams of
water, but so great was the fury of the
fire that the water was immediately
converted into clouds of steam and the
flames leaped three parts of the way
across the street.

It was at this time that the caliber
of the firemen was shown. They fought
to preserve the miserable shacks on
the mauka side till their hands and
feet were blistered with the intense
heat, and they themselves were almost
entirely hidden in clouds of steam and
smoke. They stood in the center of
the road from which steam arose to
the light of their knees, and directed
the water upon the buildings. Time
after time the mauka side structures
were ignited by burning embers, but
as often were the flames extinguished.

Five or six men were in attendance
at each line of hose, and as often as
one was compelled through sheer pain
to let go of the nozzle and bathe his
blistered hands and face in another
place. Their determination and
pluck were grand. While it was im-
possible for an ordinary man to ap-
proach the corner of Smith and Pauahi
streets without protecting his face
from the scorching heat, these men
stood to their work right under the
lee of the fire, and played streams of
water, which was converted into steam
the moment it touched the buildings,
but they saved every structure outside
of the boundaries set down, and made
one of the cleanest sweeps imaginable.

Compared with yesterday's fire, all
others were small, and after closely
watching the men and their manner of
fighting fire, Honolulu may well boast
of as good a department as can be
found anywhere.

After the half-section of the block
on the Ewa side was destroyed the hose
lines were re-arranged around the cor-
ner of Beretania and Nuuanu streets,
the policy of the department being to
take the block in sections. The fire
was again allowed to gain headway,
and by 1:30 the waiting crowds of
spectators in the Queen Emma Hall
premises were rewarded by a terrific
burst of flames in the structures just
mauka of the Holt block. The brick
wall of this block required the undiv-
ided attention of one line of hose,
while two streams were directed on
the corner structures. One of the tel-
ephone poles caught fire several times
and threatened to drop the entire group
of wires. A badly singed cat charged
madly from one of the blazing shacks
and took shelter in Queen Emma Hall.

The fire raged all around the Holt
block and finally met the fire which
had progressed from the Ah's structures
almost to the Holt block, and an unob-
structed vista was opened through the
entire block. The purification was a
thorough one, and by last evening at
6 o'clock the tired firemen had re-
duced the block to a smoldering mass.

Fire Commissioner Andrew Brown
personally looked after the progress of
the fire in lieu of Chief Hunt, who was
unable to leave his buggy. Speaking
of the work of his men, and the alle-
gations made in an evening paper that
the firemen had abstracted goods from

Chinese stores during the progress of
various sanitary fires, Chief Hunt said:
"I don't believe a word of the alle-
gations made, and I would like to face the
man who has accused my firemen of
abstracting goods while they were
fighting fires. It is a falsehood out of
the whole cloth. The firemen of this
department are as brave a set of men
as I have seen, and why any one should
attempt to belittle them in view of the
tremendous work they have been doing
for this community is beyond my
understanding. Everybody who has
watched the fireman at his work, and
they will agree with me that he has
little time to purloin shirts and under-
wear from a Chinese store which is
burning over his head. And further-
more, where would he put his plunder
without it being seen by others? No,
sir, my men I consider above such
acts."

The Bishop Estate is the largest
property-owner in Block 10, controlling
over half of the block, extending from
a point mauka of the Pauahi and
Smith street corner to Beretania,
thence to the Holt block, and along
the rear of this structure almost to the
Ah's premises. The rest of the block
is owned by S. Kalokoli, M. S. Perry,
Manuel Estate, H. Vierra, Manohia,
J. D. Holt Estate and W. R. Castle. The
Government also owns one or two
small squares of land.

Board of Health Meeting.

At 3:30 yesterday afternoon the
Board of Health met to consider sev-
eral important measures, mostly devel-
opments growing out of the bubonic
death and the suspicious case of yester-
day. President Wood not being there,
a quorum was announced, George
W. Smith occupied the chair pro tem.
The members of the Board present
were Attorney General Cooper, Drs.
Day and Emerson, and P. M. Hatch.
President Wood joined the Board lat-
ter.

Mr. Thurston, who was present at
the meeting by request of the Board,
spoke of the arrangements which have
been made for receiving the quaran-
tined people at the detention camps.
Accommodations would be provided for
5,000 people. At the Kakaako camp
143 were received yesterday, which
made a total of 413 there. There were
nearly 200 carpenters at work on the
various structures at the Kakaako camp,
and the railroad was sending out lum-
ber as fast as possible. The sewerage
system will be completed by this even-
ing. Within a very short time it is ex-
pected that accommodations will be in
readiness to allow the Board to make
a general movement of the quaran-
tined people out to Kakaiko.

Mr. Thurston announced that a crisis
had been reached in securing ready-
made clothing for all these people. He
stated that the Chinese tailors now
in quarantine be supplied with material
and set to work to supply the deficiency
in clothing. These men all had their
machines and according to Mr. Thur-
ston are able to "turn out" a pair of
trousers every ten minutes. The
Board decided to follow out this sug-
gestion, and the tailors will be set to
work as soon as the material can be
supplied. Mr. Bolte had secured prom-
ises from twenty tailors at Kakaako to
go to Kakaiko yesterday, but they backed
out at the last minute.

Mr. Thurston stated that consider-
able trouble was made Thursday night
by many of the Japanese from Block
10, who made their living by the earn-
ings of the yoshiwara women. Threats
had to be used to bring them into line.
These men, the only ones who have
any trouble at the camps. At the
Kamakapili fumigating station it
was discovered that thirty-one of these
worthless fellows had \$1,600 in gold.

President Wood read a petition from
the Wing Wo Chan Company in which
the company stated that they were de-
siring of resuming business and open-
ing their store for business purposes
only, and that they would not permit
any persons to remain or sleep on the
premises at night. As a basis for mak-
ing their petition they referred to the
cases of Lovejoy & Co., Schweitzer
& Co. and Pichel & Co., whose places
of business had been opened lately by
permission of the Board and which are
more in the quarantined district than
the business place of the petitioners.

They stated that the saloons on each
corner of the block were open and al-
ways had been open during the quar-
antine. Their store was on the op-
posite side of the street. Attorney Hon-
shall represented the company at the
Board meeting. Dr. Wood was, upon
motion, delegated to inspect the prem-
ises and make recommendations in the
matter to the Board for decisive action.
The Wing Wo Chan Company occupies
a separate building, however, the
building of Wing Wo Tai Company.

Mr. Hatch called the attention of
the President to law which requires
that the Board of Health publish a
weekly report of the public health dur-
ing the period of any pestilence. Mr.
Hatch, however, commented the
newspapers for the faithful and very
full reports which have been published
in regard to the plague, stating that
they had supplied the health reports
instead.

President Wood read a communica-
tion from the Planters' Association in
reply to the resolution of the Mer-
chants' Committee, which had been re-
ferred to them for an opinion as to
shipments of goods from Honolulu to
the other islands. The communication
is as follows:

Hawaiian Sugar Planter's Assn.

Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 12, 1900.

Dr. C. B. Wood, President Board of
Health.—Dear Sir: In reply to your
yesterday's letter addressed to Mr.
Charles M. Cooke, the president of this
association, I beg to inform you that
at a meeting of the trustees of this
association held today, the following
resolution has been passed:

Resolved, That no shipments from
Honolulu to non-infected districts of
Oahu and to the other islands, except
from vessels in the harbor, be made
until such time as the Board of Health
considers it necessary to modify the
rule.

Yours respectfully, C. BOLTE,
Secretary Hawaiian Sugar Planters'
Association.

Mr. Hatch moved that this resolution

be laid on the table for further refer-
ence, which was carried.

This practically closes the book of
Honolulu for Island trade, unless some
action of the Board determines other-
wise. It being evident that the Plan-
ters' Association desired to see an ef-
fective quarantine enforced without
discrimination.

A petition from Messrs. Greenfield,
Stowe, Wach and Idegale of Honolulu
was read in which they asked to be
appointed and formed into a health
committee, or at least have their exist-
ence recognized by the Board. They
further requested that all vessels ar-
riving at Hawaii ports, with proper
health certificates from the Board of
Health be permitted to discharge their
cargoes at these ports without inter-
ference or further quarantine. Action
in the matter was deferred pending the
receipt of Sheriff Andrews' reply to
Minister Cooper's letter, which defined
the former's status.

President Wood reported officially
the death of the Hawaiian at Queen
and River streets of plague, and the
suspicious case at King and Richards
streets. In reference to the people who
were guarded in the latter block, he
stated that Mr. Wadsworth had made
a complete census of all the persons
found there. He stated that there were
three white families which would need
special attention by the Board, as no
provision had been made at the deten-
tion camps for this class of persons.
There was a family living over the
Harrison house, another family in a
house adjoining, and a third family
near by, in which there are three
small children and a young girl nurse.

Inasmuch as the Board resolved to
save the Occidental Hotel, it was sug-
gested that it be leased and those fam-
ilies placed in the building, and use it
for a detention station for special cases.
President Wood said the Occidental
Hotel was a so-called fireproof struc-
ture, and after inspecting it in the fore-
noon he deemed it possible to put it in
sanitary condition. In regard to all
the other buildings on the block, he
said it would, in his opinion, be the
wisest course to condemn them and de-
stroy them by fire.

"The place ought to be burned right
away, as it is out of the quarantine dis-
trict and is surrounded by three well-
wooded streets. If it is destroyed at once
that may prevent the further spread
of the disease in that locality."

Dr. Emerson: "I move that the
block described by the President, with
the exception of the Occidental Hotel,
be declared to be infected with plague." So
carried, together with a similar motion
which condemns the block to be
destroyed by fire. As the firemen are
to have a rest today, this work may be
accomplished some time tomorrow. By
the order of the Board, the firemen will
be compelled to burn their own engine house,
the old No. 2, a two-story frame struc-
ture.

Mr. Galt, superintendent of the Ka-
kaako detention camp, stated that pro-
vision should be made for quarters for
white men. There were two men who
had refused point blank to sleep among
the Chinese or Japanese, while the
latter as stubbornly refused to allow
the men to mingle with them.

Mr. Hatch then moved that the Presi-
dent of the Board be empowered to
negotiate with the owners or agents
of the Occidental Hotel and endeavor
to lease it for the purposes previously
mentioned.

Minister Mott-Smith and Colonel
Jones submitted plans and specifica-
tions for the fumigating station to be
erected in the Executive grounds for
the use of the military guards. Min-
ister Mott-Smith stated that economy
had been considered and the plans were
limited to what was actually needed.
There will be eight shower baths and
sufficient room for an entire guard re-
giment to make a change of clothes in
both ends of the building. The cost had
considerably exceeded his calculations,
but items such as piping estimated at
\$500; iron roof, \$800; would make the
whole cost from \$3,000 to \$3,500. A
cesspool will also be constructed in
connection. The plan will have to be
used four times a day. The plans and
specifications were drawn by Ripley
& Dickey.

Upon motion of the Attorney Gener-
al the matter was referred to the San-
itary Committee to confer with the
Minister and Colonel Jones.

Moved by Mr. Hatch and seconded
that the premises near the junction of
Queen and River streets, as described
by the President in his inspection re-
port, be declared a source of filth and
that the premises be ordered destroyed
by fire. The motion carried, and the
buildings will be burned at an early
date.

George Carter addressed the Board
with reference to the action of the
Planters' Association yesterday morn-
ing in recommending that no freight
leave Honolulu for the other islands.

"They are all willing," said he, "to
make a complete isolation of the port
of Honolulu. They are ready to do that
until the Board of Health can take
some other action." He recommended
the complete blockade of the port of
Honolulu be declared, as at present
there was seemingly a discrimination
between the rich and the poor man in
the shipment of freight. Many people
on this island were in need of food
supplies, and he recommended that
when absolutely necessary, canned
goods be shipped to them.

Moved by Mr. Hatch that the Presi-
dent be instructed to class American
dried (canned) goods for distribution
outside as "permitted" freight, for oth-
er portions of this island, and in such
quantities as are necessary. Carried.

Moved that the pool of stagnant wa-
ter on Queen near River street be con-
demned as a nuisance and a source of
filth, and that the owners be notified
to remove said pool within forty-eight
hours. Carried.

A Board meeting was arranged to be
held at 2 o'clock this afternoon to con-
sider the sanitary regulations as sub-
mitted by the Sanitary Committee.

A communication was received from
the Japanese Consul in which he stated
a census of all the Japanese now in
quarantine and in detention camps
gives a total of 2,400.

A communication from Paul Neu-
mann containing a proposition to erect
a rubbish-burner on the city grounds
was read. The writer stated the rubbish
of sufficient capacity to destroy the
city's garbage. The garbage will be
destroyed by the Government paying
50 cents per cubic yard. The cost of
the crematory is estimated at \$65,000.

Mr. Cooper stated that he had al-
ready written to Washington for plans
and specifications of the garbage com-
bustory there, considered one of the first
on the Mainland, and that he ex-
pected a reply very soon. The proposi-
tion of Mr. Neumann was referred to
the Executive.

HE ONLY REPEATS WHAT HAS
BEEN SAID AROUND THE
GLOBE.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly
in every State in the Union and in
many foreign countries that Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy is a certain pre-
ventive and cure for croup. It has be-
come the universal remedy for that
disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty,
W. Va., only repeats what has been
said around the globe when he writes:
"I have used Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy in my family for several years
and always with perfect success. We
believe that it is not only the best
cure for croup, but that it is a sure
cure for croup. It has saved the lives
of our children a number of times." This
remedy is for sale by all drug-
gists and dealers; Benson, Smith &
Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

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importations from the best known
strains.
Eggs properly packed and fowls well
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Prices furnished on application.
WALTER C. WEEDON,
Eastlawn, Punahou, Honolulu, H. I.

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pounded!

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Is the Original and Only Genuine
Coughs,
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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
VICE CHANCELLOR SIR W. PAGE WOOLF stated
publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE
was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORO-
DYNE; that the whole story of the defendant,
F. COOK, was a deliberate forgery, and he con-
fessed to say it had been sworn to. See The Times,
Jan. 1, 1901.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF
EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep
WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES
the nervous system when exhausted. Is the
Great Specific for Cholera, Dysen-
tery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, re-
ports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose gen-
erally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta,
states: "Two doses completely cured me of
diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE for
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer,
Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,
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IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Im-
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N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne
bears on the Government Stamp the name of
the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold
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